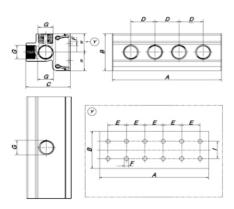
### **EQOair PN70 Aluminium Wall Manifold**

Wall Manifold	Part Number	Ø	Fig.	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
	89.844.048	1/2″	Α	50,0	56,0	63,0	-	26,0	1/2″	26,0
	89.845.048	1/2″	Α	102,0	56,0	63,0	46,0	26,0	1/2″	26,0
77.	89.847.048	1/2″	Α	154,0		63,0	32,0	26,0	1/2″	26,0



## Maximum Operating Pressure: 70 bar

		Tech	nical [	etails					
	EQ0 <i>air</i>								
Standard Colour	RAL 5012								
Max Working Pressure	16 bar								
Plant Testing Pressure 1 hour at 20°C	24 bar								
Quality Testing Pressure 1 hour at 20°C	72 bar								
Production tested percentage	1%								
O.Ring & Lip Gasket Material	NBR 65/75 S.A								
Continuous Service Temperature Limit	-30°C - 120°C								
Aluminium Pipe Mechanical Resistance	According to EN-755-2/2008 standards								
Pipe Material	Aluminium alloy EN AW 6060 - T5 according to EN 755-2/2008								
Pipe Thickness mm	Tube lenght tollerance +0 -0,1%								
Aluminium Fittings Material	Aluminium Alloy EN Aw 6061 T6 / ENAB 42000								
Clamp Ring Material	AISI 304 Stainless Steel								
Threads Standards	BSPT - British standard pipe taper - ISO 7-1								
Pipe Surface treatement	Polyester re	sin coated	l		······				



#### Components



- 1. Manifold
- 2. Holder

#### **Manifold Asssembly**



Connect the manifold, along with all the fittings and other components connected to it, to the outlet pipe.

Leave the inlet fitting nut completely loose.

Check all alignments by using a spirit level.

Trace the positioning keeping the elements assembled.



Completely detach the manifold from the outlet pipe.



Slide the manifold off its support.

To avoid any hand injury it is advisable to put the manifold on a plane and use a rubber or plastic ended mallet.







Place the holder on the previously drawn outline and mark the position of the holes.

Drill the holes, insert wall-plugs and attach holder to wall.

#### **Vertical Assembly 1**

Completely insert inlet fitting into pipe, tighten nut and insert the manifold into the holder as shown.



Partially insert manifold into holder and connect inlet pipe. Slide manifold up holder. If needed, with the help of a soft mallet.

Tighten the inlet fitting nut.



Connect inlet fitting to pipe, tighten nut and insert manifold into the holder as shown.













# Components (DN20 - DN90)



- 1. Nut
- 2. Identification Ring
- 3. Clamping Ring
- 4. O-Ring
- 5. Body

## Components (DN110 - DN160)



- 1. Half Blocking Ring
- 2. Lip Seal
- 3. Clamping Ring
- 4 Identification Mark Holder
- 5. Body
- 6. Bolts

# ValvesTubesFittings.com

#### **Preperation**

Verify the integrity of the pipe section to be inserted in the fitting.

Any scratches on the paint, if not deep, can be eliminated using 300-600 fine emery paper.

Deep dents/scratches can be eliminated only by changing the branch position or by replacing the pipe section.

When necessary, cut the pipe with a neat 90° cut. Carefully deburring the internal and external sharp resulting edges and make an external bevel of 2-4 mm length with a 30° taper.

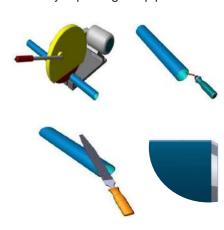
All pipe supplied should be deburred internally, externally and beveled.

Mark the pipe so to have a reference for its correct insertion into the ftting to make sure it exceeds the gasket.

The table below shows the correct reference lengths.

DN	20	25	32	40	50	63	90
L(mm)	35	38	49	60	76	96	93

Lubricate the marked pipe section.





#### Assembly (DN20 - DN90)

Loosen the nut until the clamp ring is loose.

Ensure the pipe and fittings are parallel to each other.

Insert the pipe into the ftting up to align the reference mark with the external nut surface.

Tighten the nut by hand. In this case, the water tightness and axial clamping are ensured.









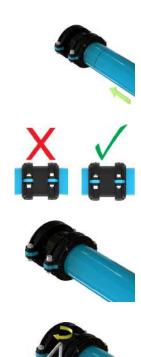
## **Assembly (DN110 - DN160)**

Loosen the bolts of the ftting.

Ensure the pipe and fittings are parallel to each other.

Insert the pipe into the ftting up to align the reference mark with the external blocking ring surface.

Tighten all the bolts at a torque value of 15 N/m.



## **Examples & Assembly Solutions**





